BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. THURSDAY. DEC. 10. 1863. NO. 26.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Report of the Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—The report of the Secretary of War is very lengthy and a highly important document. It briefly refers to the principal operations of the army in the several departments. Says the campaign of Mississippi was certainly disastrous, and that it is difficult to resist the impression that these disasters were not inevitable; that a Court of Enquiry to investigate the whole campaign met at Atlanta in September, but in consequence of the proximity of the emeny demanding the presence of witnesses and judges at other points, it has been suspended temporarily, but is expected soon to reassemble. Deficiency of resources in men and provisions, rather than reverses in battle, caused the withdrawal of the army from Middle Tennessee. Alludes to deserting, straggling and absentees, and says the effective force of the army is little ever half, or nearly two-thirds of the men on the rolls. Recommends the repeal of the substitute and exemption provisions, and that all having substitutes be immediately required to go into the field; that the privilege which Congress granted to put in substitutes can be regularly and constitutionally abrogated by the same power. He says no compact was entered into between the government and the person furnishing the substitute, as alleged, but only a privilege of the government accorded. Instead of complaining at the abrogation, he should be grateful for what has heretofore been allowed him. Recommends an abridgement of the exemption, conscribing all and making details for the wants of society at home. Says three years men, when their terms expire, cannot be finally discharged. They should be retained, allowing them to choose some existing company, under present organization, in some arm of the service. Recommends the consolidation of companies and regiments reduced below a certain complement. Pays a glowing tribute to the heroism, endurance and unfaltering devotion of the soldiers and the lamented dead who have yielded their lives a sacrifice on the altar of liberty. He closes by saying, "our very reverses showing a united determination to endure everything for independence, which must convince the enemy of the futility of their efforts at our subjugation."

GOV. LETCHER'S MESSAGE.

The Governor's message, delivered yesterday, is a long review of local affairs. The only points of interest connected with the general policy of the country are remarks on the subject of substitutes and the currency.—He says substitutes have been accepted for three years under the laws by both the State and Confederate governments, and became a binding contract and should be respected. No government which violates contracts between itself and individuals can maintain character or currency. He says our issues of paper have been regulated by no principle, and the consequence is our issue is causing distrust as to redemption. We must retrieve the excess and stop further issues and adopt a wise system of taxation, combined with loans.

From Northern Georgia.

DALTON, Dec. 7.—Ten Yankee prisoners captured by Wheeler's cavalry, near Charleston and Cleveland, reached here to-day. Six of them comprised the pickets of the rear guard of 125 men stationed at the former place.—Our forces passed through Cleveland 12 hours after the enemy's supply train, which was 12 miles to the rear of the army. Officers report no enemy at either place.—Two of the enemy's corps had passed through Cleveland and gone through Georgetown *en route* for Knoxville.—Their advance had reached Loudon.

Reports from Knoxville are conflicting The enemy are laying waste the country on their line of march.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DALTON, Dec. 8.—The enemy's cavalry appeared yesterday at Ringgold, but being attacked by a force under Col. Criggsby were routed and driven a mile beyond.—No casualties. Weather cold and rainy.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 8.—The Yankees have ceased firing on Sumter. They are renovating their batteries and also appear to be entrenching from Gregg eastward. During the blow the pitching of one of the monitors revealed some timber work built around her sides, supposed to be a raft for protection against torpedoes. Our batteries keep up a slow but constant fire on the enemy's working parties. No new movements.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.—No firing last night, all quiet this morning.

From East Tennessee.

BRISTOL, Dec. 9.—Nothing definite from Longstreet to-day. Giltner's Brigade encountered the advance of Wilcox's corps, about two thousand strong, near Maynardville, Tennessee, last Thursday, routing them completely, capturing a number of prisoners, who state that Wilcox's command is composed of raw troops. Telegraphic communication has been opened with Rogersville Junction.

Interesting, Extraordinary and Exciting.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—At auction to-day, Bonds fifteen million loan, coupons, eight hundred eighty-two half to hundred ninety-one, interest added. Registered bonds hundred and fifty and interest. Eight per cent bonds, due seventy-six, hundred eleven and interest.

Members of the tobacco trade held a meeting yesterday and appointed a committee to investigate the subject of the removal of the French tobacco, and report the result to the authorities. This action is said to be based on developments not proper to be made public until the investigation is closed.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 9.—Nothing new from the front today. Everything quiet along our lines.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—Senate evinced to-day a spirit to make dignified inquiry into the acts of the Administration. The subjects of arbitrary impressments of provisions under orders of the Commissary General and the course of the Secretary of the Treasury in payment of interest in cotton bonds were made the subject of resolutions of inquiry by Mr. Orr, and favorably considered by the Senate. Mr. Orr explained the resolutions by an array of strong facts on each point. The organization of the trans-Mississippi Department was brought up by Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, who presented resolutions to organize a separate War and Treasury Departments, beyond the River, and that the Committee on Finance and Military Affairs, as respectively authorized to report.

Mr. Foote discharged a blunderbuss at the Administration in three proposed amendments to the resolution referring portions of the President's message relating to the army. He proposed that the committee be instructed to report a bill to increase the pay of troops; second, to inquire into the President's charges of want of valor on the part of a portion of the troops before Chattanooga; and, thirdly, to inquire into the truth of the allegation that Yankee prisoners were not supplied with proper food. He supported each resolution in a strong speech against the policy of the Administration and the acts of the President.

The report of the Commissioners of the War Tax estimates receipts at one hundred millions. Complains at the defective working of the tax act which materially embarrasses collection.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message. That portion pertaining to Finance and reports of the Secretary of the Treasury was referred to a special committee of one from each State.

A resolution, introduced with the avowed intention of testing the sense of the House for instructing the committee to report a bill levying a tax on the value of real and personal property, was adopted—yeas 42, nays 14. As this is contrary to the letter of the Constitution, doubts were expressed in private conversation if the Courts will sustain the collection.

APPOINTMENTS,

Of the Preachers of the N. C. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for the ensuing year.

RALEIGH DISTRICT—N. F. Reid, P. E.

Station—Braxton Craven, W H Wheeler, nom.; City Mission, Alex R Raven; Col'd Chapel, Wm E Pell; Circuit, G P Moore. Louisburg, T W Guthrie; Tar River, T P Ricaud; Person, Jno Tillett; Hillsboro', Wm C Wilson—Circuit, Wm M Jordan, W Harris, nom.; Gen Miss to D'p't of N. C., Wm Closs; Do. to Cape Fear, Jno N Andrews; Missionary Chaplain to Hoke's Brigade, J J Hines; Do. to Clingman's, J B Alford; Do. to Lane's, to be supplied.

Chaplain to 12th Regiment N. C. Troops, Jeffrey H. Robbins; 22d, Franklin H Wood; 30th, A D Betts; 44th, Rich'd S Webb; 46th, E C Dodson; 48th, Calvin Plyler; 56th, to be supplied; 32d, Wm B Richardson; 7th Confederate Cavalry, Jno D Buie.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT—Peter Doub, P. E.

Greensboro', J W Tucker; Guilford, Zebedee Rush; Forsythe—one to be supplied—D W Doub, C M Anderson, nom.; Winston, John W Jenkins; Stokes, R N T Stevenson, S H Helsebeck; Madison, James E Mann; Wentworth, Wm C Gannon; Yanceyville, Paul G Carraway; Leasburg, James P Simpson; Agent for Greensboro' Female College, Jno S Long; R T Heflin, Transferred to Texas Conference; Marquis L Wood, Miss. to China.

TRINITY COLLEGE DISTRICT—Wm. Barringer, P. E.

Trinity College and High Point, Jno W Lewis; Ashboro'; Charles H Philips; Franklinsville, Isham H Hill, Thaddeus L Troy, nom.; Uharrie, Isaac F Keerans; Davidson, C M Pepper; Thomasville and Lexington, N H D Wilson; South Guilford, Caswell W King; Alamance, Wm H Barnes.

SALISBURY DISTRICT—Ira T Wyche, P E.

Salisbury, David R Bruton; Rowan, Jessee A Cunninggim; East Rowan, Jno R Brooks; Mocksville, Robert G Barrett; Iredell, W D Meecham, W W Albea, nom.; South Iredell, Lawrence F Way; Alexander, Carson Parker; Jonesville, James F Smoot; Wilkes, Thos S Triplett; Surry—to be supplied; Elkin, M B Sherrill; Sauratown—to be supplied; Statesville, James B Bobbitt, C P Jones, nom.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—L. L. Hendren, P. E.

[Washington—Avent Chapel; Bath, Mattamuskeet, Neuse, Columbia; Portsmouth, Ocracoke and Hatteras; and Plymouth—to be supplied.] Roanoke, T B Kingsbury, N A H Goddin, nom.; Warren, Lemon Shell, T B Reeks, supernumerary, B F Long, nom.; Warrenton, Jno B Williams; Henderson, Jos H Wheeler, James Reid, nom.; Granville, Theophilus W Moore; Nashville, Moses J Hunt; Tarboro', Edwin A Yates; Greenville, E A Wilson.

NEWBERN DISTRICT—C. F. Deems, P. E.

[Newbern—Centenary, Andrew Chapel; Newbern Circuit—to be supplied; Trent, Wm F Clegg; Beaufort—Ann St, John Jones; Purvis Chapel, Straits, Cape Lookout, Morehead City—to be supplied; Jones Mission, Wm M Walsh; Kinston and Lenoir, Nathan A Hooker; Snow Hill, Jos Wheeler; Wilson, Jas W Wheeler; Goldsboro', A W Mangum; Everettesville, Dougan C Johnson, Geo W Deems, nom.; Smithfield, L S Burkhead; Contentnea, B B Culbreth; Agent for the Soldiers' Tract Association, M C Thomas; L W Martin, in the lines of the enemy.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—D B. Nicholson, P. E.

Wilmington—Front Street, R S Moran, 5th Street Mission, S D Peeler; Topsail and North Hanover, Wm H Moore; Onslow, Wm Alexander Smith; Duplin and Magnolia, Jos B Thomas; Sampson, Wesley M Roby, Daniel Culbreth, nom.; Bladen, Jas B Bayley; South River Mission, Robert P Bibb; Elizabethtown, Samuel M Frost; Whiteville, Jonathan H. Dally; Smithville, Thomas J Gattiss, W M D Moore, nom.; Cape Fear Mission to be supplied.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—W H Bobbitt, P. E.

Fayetteville, H T Hudson—Evans Chapel to be supplied; Fayetteville Circuit, Jno W Tinnin; Cape Fear, W S Chaffin, Gaston Farrar, nom.; Haw River, Jos B Martin; Pittsboro', Oscar J Brent; Deep River, [illegible] D Adams, T C Moses, nom.; Rockingham, H H Gibbons; Montgomery, Isaac W Avent; Troy, George E Wyche; Robeson, P H Scoville; Chapel Hill, Rob't A Williss.

The next Conference will be held at Mocksville, Davie County, N. C.

GRAND LODGE.—The Grand Lodge of the Masonic fraternity of the State of North Carolina has been in session in this city for several days, and we understand was expected to close last night. The principal officers elect for the ensuing year are as follows: Grand W. M., Dr. W. F. Watson, of Alamance; Grand S. W., J. McCormic, of Cumberland, and Grand J. W., R. W. Best, Esq., of Greene County.

BREASTPIN LOST.

THE ADVERTISER HAS LOST A BREASTPIN somewhere on the streets of Raleigh. The Breastpin is a small one and in the shape of a key. It is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the

Nov 30-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AT DURHAM'S, ON THE 16TH Instant, 12 likely young NEGROES, for cash.

Dec 3-td* R. F. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE town of Louisburg for the next year. Apply to

T. J. HOLT,
Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 26-eodtf

Office Medical Examining Board,

Raleigh, Dec. 7th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE EXAMining Board will hereafter meet as follows:

At General Hospital, No. 7, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At General Hospital, No. 8, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of Medical Director:

THOS. HILL,
Sr. Surgeon.

Dec 8-1w

Standard copy 1 week.

NURSE WANTED.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S nurse, for which a liberal hire will be paid. Apply to

Dec 7-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

RYE AT E. A. WHITAKER'S.

AUCTION SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

CARGO SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1863, I WILL sell, at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., the entire cargoes of Steam Ships

LUCY AND PET,

with large consignments from other ships, consisting of

DRY GOODS.

42 cases Dark and Fancy Prints
4 do Super French Black Broad Cloth
3 do Grey Army Cloth, superior
5 do Steel-Grey Cassimere
2 do Fancy Tweeds
2 do Heavy Mixed Seal Skins
2 do do Velvet Pile
8 bales Grey Wool Shirts
2 cases Fancy Wove do
3 bales Welsh Flannels
6 cases Long Cloth Shirts, Linen Fronts
1 bale Brown Canton Flannel
1 bale Diaper and Bath Towels
3 cases Silk and Bandana H'dk'fs
1 case Hoop Skirts and Corsets
3 cases Superior Black Bombazine
1 do Black Poplin
6 do do Alpacca
1 do Hermetta Cloth
1 do Black Cashmere
1 do 6 4 Black Alpacca
1 do Royal Merino
4 do French DeLaines
4 do Fancy Mohairs
2 do White Muslin
3 do East India Blue Unions
1 do Linen Sheeting
1 do Irish Linens
6 do Long Cloth
10 do Unbleached Sheeting, 36 inch, super
1 do White Jackonet
8 do Flax Thread, assorted colours
2 do Linen Tape and Bobbins
3 do Tooth Brushes
4 do Combs
1 do Black Italian Sewing Silk
3 do Pins, Kirby's
1 do Pearl Buttons
2 do Agate do

24 do 2500 prs Cotton Cards
1 do Card Clothing, 220 sheets, 36 x 4, No. 32 wire
60 M Ring Travellers
180 Sheep Skins
6 cases Felt Hats, Men and Boys

1 do Hair, Cloth, Hearth, Shoe and Infant Brushes
3 do Briar Root Pipes

LEATHER AND SHOES.

26 cases French Waxed Calf Skins
2 cases Kip Boots
3 cases Blik and Bro. Harness Sides
1 case Shoe Lining
4 bales English Sole Leather
104 cases superior make and finish Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
60 cases E. I. Army Bluchers

5 cases Shoe Thread

2 casks Mason's Blacking

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

11 casks Files, well assorted
3 casks Hinges, well assorted
3 casks Screws, do do
10 cases Canada Axes
2 casks Shoemaker's Tools, assorted
2 casks Table Knives and Forks, bags Shot, Wire Tin Safes, patent Wire Dish Covers, Ladles, Cream and Egg Whips, Machine Brass Chain, Dog and Land Chains, Sofa Springs, Iron Bedsteads
4 cases Tacks
396 boxes Terne Plate
9 ingots Block Tin
10 casks Zinc

ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE.

28 coils Manilla Rope
10 bales Bagging
10 bales Twine

GROCERIES.

900 bags Rio Coffee, prime
30 do Cape do do
121 boxes English Brown Soap
7 cases Brown Windsor Soap
40 cases Stearine and Adamantine Candles
20 Hf-chests Congou Tea
50 cases Sublime Salad Oil

STATIONERY.

16 cases Letter, Foolscap and Note Paper
2 do Steel Pens
1 do Pen Holders
1 do Red Ink

DRUGS.

17 casks pure White Lead
10 casks Alcohol
9 kegs Saltpetre
1 barrel Sulphur
1 cask Sugar Lead
10 kegs Color. Potash
9 barrels Borax
2 cases Cod Liver Oil
119 drums Linseed Oil
12 casks Linseed Oil
8 drums Parafine Oil
30 cases Lamp Black
360 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
300 ounces Quinine
80 boxes Extract Logwood

SALT.

232 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt
165 sacks Turk's Island Salt

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LIQUORS, &c.

73 barrels Bourbon Whiskey
83 cases Scotch do
40 do Pure Holland Gin
61 do Champaigne, qts and pints
32 do Claret
20 do 80 doz Jeffrey's Pale Ale

Dec 7-td

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

ON MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, AT the late residence of Thos. J. Lemay, deceased, in the county of Johnston, 13 miles South-east of Raleigh, on the road leading from Rand's Mill to Smithfield, I will sell to the highest bidder all the crop of Corn, (150 bbls.) Fodder, Shucks, Wheat, Peas, Potatoes, &c., &c.

Also, about 35 fat Hogs, besides stock Hogs of Sows and Pigs, Shoats, six or seven Horses and Mules; all of the stock of Cattle, some very fine Milch Cows in the lot; a small flock of Sheep; all farm implements, consisting of Wagons, Carts, Plows and all other implements usually found on a well regulated plantation.

Also, one family Carriage, one Rockaway—harness to each.

Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; the furniture in house consisting in part of fine Parlor Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bed and Bed Clothing, Blankets, (good quality,) Bedsteads, Sideboards and many other articles now scarce and desirable, not necessary to mention.

Also, a large and well selected Library of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

At the same time and place will be hired out for the next year some sixteen or eighteen likely Negroes, consisting of men, women and boys.

The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

A. T. MIAL,
Administrator.

Dec 9-6t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON TUESDAY the 22d day of December, at public sale two tracts of land adjoining each other. These lands are situated six miles Southwest of Raleigh, on the Holly Springs road, well watered and well timbered. The home tract consists of 244 acres, well improved, good dwelling, store house, barn and stables. There is a good young Orchard on the farm. The other is in good farming order, and has some 65 acres in the tract. Both of these tracts can be bought jointly and privately before the day of sale. I will also sell at the same time and place one pair No. 1 mules, some Sows and Pigs, Farming Utensils, &c.

Dec 8-eod2w G. A. LACK.

FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND commission store on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, one elegant northern made close carriage, as good as new, having been very well kept and but little used, with a complete set of harness.

Dec 8-td* JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct.

FOR SALE.

CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK; N. C 6 AND 8 PER cent. Bonds. W. H. JONES.

Dec 8 3t*

IMPORTANT SALE AT HILLSBOROUGH ON THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1863.

2,500 LBS. SWEEDS AND ENGLISH IRON
20 Gallons Varnish
25 Cottage Bedsteads, large size
3 Gross Bed Screws
3 Dozen Mill Saw Files
2½ Dozen Hand Saw Files
3 Sets Iron Axles for Wagons
300 lbs. White Lead
3 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14
300 lbs. Hoop Iron
3 Boxes Mahogany Veniers, for Bureaus and Wardrobes
30 lbs. excellent Glue
1 Full set Blacksmith's Tools, new; never been used, (Bellows 38 inches,)
Heavy size 7 Spinning Wheels, No. 1 article
Some Wagon Chains
One fine Syrup Mill, three Rollers
Wood Screws, Sand Papers, &c., &c
Terms of sale, cash.

Any of the above articles can be traded for privately until day of sale.

GEORGE BISHOP,
Hillsborough, N. C.

Nov 30-td

Standard copy td.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WEDNESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, I will sell at Auction to the highest bidder, on the premises at Joyner's Depot, Wilson County, on Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, my Lot, containing about five acres of land, on which is a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House and Barn, newly built, a large Wagon Shop with three setts Carpenters Tools, a Shoe Shop with full setts shoe and harness makers Tools, a lot of Paints, Oils, and painters utensils, a lot of Timber for the wagon business, Iron for plow hoes, &c. Also one Steam Saw Mill, with two Grist Mills attached; two log wheels, one pair large Mules, with wagon and harness, one yoke Oxen, two work Horses, some Sows and Pigs, with some fat Hogs, a lot of new Plow Hoes. Also, Axes, Grub Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Buggy's and Harness, Axles and Buggy Springs. Also, one Young Jack, &c., &c.

The above works are all now in operation and the hands can be hired for another year.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Dec 5-10t* W. W. FLOWERS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot in the Town of Hillsboro, now used as a factory. The building is 30x50 feet, with cellar and sheds on one side; is a well built house, sealed inside and painted inside and out; has a firstrate Pump and excellent water, ⅜ of an acre of land, corner lot, and no building within seventy-five feet, consequently in no danger of fire from neighboring buildings; is well adapted for store room and tobacco factory. Price $2,500. The house cannot be built for double this amount.

GEORGE BISHOP,
Hillsboro, N. C.

Nov 30 t15D

Standard copy.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;
The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Adm'r.

Nov 18-td

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

[illegible]

One day	$[illegible]	One week	[illegible]
Two days	[illegible]	Two weeks	[illegible]
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	[illegible]
Four days	6 50	One month	36 [illegible]
Five days	8 00	Two months	[illegible] 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my one Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 21-tf

Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,
Concord, N. C.

Nov 16-aow6w

Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1863.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, will be sold at public Auction, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, in the city of Raleigh, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the 1st day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
President.

Nov 28-tawtd

Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin, will copy twice a week till day.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF DEcember next, I shall sell on a credit of six months, at the Court House in the town of Louisburg, Franklin County, N. C., a negro man, belonging to the Estate of William B. Bridges, dec'd. This is a No 1 negro, he is a good house hand and a splendid driver and hostler. The purchaser can pay cash if he wishes.

JNO. N. GILL, Adm'r
of WM. B. BRIDGES, dec'd.

Dec 4-td

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.

Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.

Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL SPLIT Hides for one-third and all Skins for one-half. The owner of the hides shall have the preference of the Yard's part at what it is selling for from the Yard at the time. Location nine miles South-east of Raleigh, and within three-quarters of a mile of Auburn, on the N. C. R. R. Dec 3-12t*

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage-paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 21-tf

WANTED.

A WHITE WOMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS Housekeeping and the care of Children, and can come well recommended, can secure a good home and good wages by applying at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov 20-tf

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June [illegible] RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly. and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Fifteen cents for Rags.**—Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

After the Principals of Substitutes.

As we predicted the members of Congress from Kentucky and Missouri, States that never have and never will belong to the Confederacy, are for the conscription of the last man in the four or five States over which the Government yet has control. We copy from the Senate proceedings of Monday, the first day of the session:

"Mr Sims, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution of inquiry, which was agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all laws exempting from military service persons who have furnished substitutes in the army; and that they be also instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting some plan that will be just and proper, whereby all such persons may enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States, and that they report by bill or otherwise."

Mr. Sims also offered the following, which was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service, nor shall any substitute be received enlisted or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States; and that all laws heretofore passed permitting or allowing persons liable to military service to furnish substitutes for the same, or authorizing the acceptance, enlistment or enrollment of any such substitutes in the military service, be and the same are hereby repealed."

How many substitutes, volunteers or men of any kind can Mr. Sims promise us from his State. Kentucky has not less than 50,000 men in the Federal army and probably not five in ours, and yet Mr. Sims comes to Richmond to conscript the last one of us.

But as if the above, from Mr. Sims, was not enough, Mr. Clark, from Missouri, another *foreign* State, pitches in. This gentleman offers a bill relative to exemption, substitution, &c., from which we copy the following:

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act the Secretary of War shall cause a notice to be published in at least —— newspapers in each State of the Confederacy then in the possession and under the control of the Confederate forces, requiring all and every person who may then have in actual service substitutes serving in their stead in the army of the Confederate States, to apply within a day named in said notice to the Treasurer of the Confederate States at Richmond, or to some one of the several paymasters of the army, and prove to the satisfaction of the Treasurer of the Confederate States, or to the paymaster, the sum or sums they may have paid to said substitutes for services to be performed for him in the army, and upon such proof being made, the said treasurer or paymaster shall pay to such persons the amount they may have paid; and all such persons, from and after the day named in said notice, shall be subject to military duty, and be enrolled according to the law then in force regulating the public defence.

Missouri has fifty thousand or more men in the Federal army and only a few thousand, certainly not ten, in ours, and yet we are to conscript and fight until Missouri, together with Kentucky and Maryland, have been redeemed and taken shelter under our protecting wings.

If Congress really wants to strengthen the army let it enforce the present conscript law and put every man in the service that belongs there. If they conscript the few men now remaining at home the army and the people will be starved into submission much sooner than the enemy could conquer us by their arms.

Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

In accordance with the Proclamation of Governor Vance this day will be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer throughout the State, and we trust it will be faithfully and scrupulously kept. Without the favor of Providence it is hard to see a deliverence from the troubles that surround us, and it is the duty of all Christian people to invoke the Divine assistance and to implore wisdom for our rulers and strength and fortitude to enable our armies to contend successfully with the hosts of the enemy.

In order to observe the day properly no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow, and the counting room will be closed at 10 o'clock this morning.—We shall give the President's Message and other important matters in Saturday's issue. Meantime any important news will be posted for the benefit of the public.

Handsome Present to a Gallant Officer.

W. R. Richardson, Esq, a most amiable and worthy citizen of this place, recently made a fender of a very fine horse to that gallant officer and accomplished gentleman, Gen. Robert B. Vance. We are permitted to publish the following letter from Gen. V, accepting the present. The horse cost Mr. R. $5,000:

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 28, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:—When I received your elegant present through Gov. Vance, I was at the front and did not have time to answer. Until within a few days I have been in Tennessee, but now avail myself of this opportunity to return thanks for the horse. He is a fine animal, and I trust, kind sir, that I shall be able to serve my country faithfully and to merit, in some degree, the favor you have bestowed upon me, a comparative stranger to you.

I have the honor to be, with high regard,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. VANCE.

W. R. RICHARDSON, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

Knoxville Abandoned—Longstreet Going to Virginia

At last we are assured that Knoxville has been abandoned and that Longstreet is making his way as best he can to Virginia. So Tennessee is gone to us for the present, if not for good. We hope that we may be mistaken, but our impression is that the majority of the people of Tennessee are against us and that they will soon connect themselves again with the United States government. If we could not hold the State while we had it we do not see how we are to retake it. The Federals now have a permanent foothold in East Tennessee; Longstreet has been run into Virginia, and we may look for frequent raids along our Western border. Of the movements of Longstreet the *Examiner* of Tuesday says:

We have to-day only one piece of news of interest, and that relates to the present position of Gen. Longstreet.—We are at last able to inform our readers where he is:—An official dispatch was received from him yesterday, dated "Rutledge, Dec. 6th." Rutledge is thirty miles northeast of Knoxville, on the road to Bristol, and one hundred miles from the latter place. At the date of his dispatch he had halted at Rutledge, but he will inevitably fall back to Bristol on the approach of the enemy.—In his present position he is liable to an attack in front from Burnside, in flank from Cumberland Gap, and in rear from the pursuing forces of Grant, who, the telegraph informs us, are making their way towards his rear by the same route by which he himself proceeded against Burnside. Notwithstanding his apparently critical position, we think we may regard him as safe. He has the shortest route before him to Southwestern Virginia and a clear start of his pursuers. What Longstreet has effected in East Tennessee may be summed up in the word, nothing.

Andrew Johnson is already taking steps, says an Atlanta paper, to organize a civil government for Tennessee, and the State being freed from the presence of our troops the people, most of them, will favor the movement. We have now about as much hope of Kentucky as we have of Tennessee. Let us however hope for the best.

Atlanta is getting to be as bad for the origin of false reports as ever Jackson was. Day after day we have been told that Knoxville was completely invested, that Burnside was surrounded and could not escape, &c., and that a couple of reliable gentlemen arrived at Marietta that were present at the capitulation of Burnside with eleven thousand prisoners, and all that. The enemy were badly whipped at or near Ringgold, after our army had been run out of Tennessee—thousands slaughtered and the balance fled; and close on the heels of this they absolutely give us a telegram that the enemy have evacuated Chattanooga! Why attempt thus to trifle with the public? Don't we all know that the enemy are firmly fixed at Chattanooga and Knoxville, and that they have entire possession of the whole of Tennessee. We take as much pleasure in chronicling victories as anybody, but we despise that trickery that tries to convert every disaster into a victory, and which claims every rout as a drawn battle or slight reverse. We have been badly beaten in Tennessee, and instead of trying to cover it up or gloss it over, we should acknowledge the fact and go to work to repair the disaster and prevent further reverses. We are told that Tennessee will be reclaimed in the Spring. Let us be careful that we do not lose Georgia before the Spring comes. The enemy now have an immense army in Tennessee, probably the largest that has been organized during the war, and they will not remain idle. We must either drive them back or prepare to fall back before them; and Atlanta once in their possession the State of Georgia is overrun, if the cause itself be not lost. What we want now is men at Dalton, and not false telegrams or the fictions of "reliable gentlemen" from the "front."

December 8th, 1863.

MR. PENNINGTON:—The absorbing interest of all well considered discussions of the currency question renders it so proper that a paper like the enclosed should be given to the public that I have obtained the consent of its distinguished author to a proposal to communicate it to the columns of the *Progress*.—The manner in which he has treated the question will be the best recommendation of his suggestions to your readers, and makes compliment superfluous:

TWO LETTERS UPON THE PROPOSED FUNDING SYSTEM, FROM A CITIZEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NOVEMBER 12, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:

* * * * * * *

Paper money was the indirect tax which achieved our liberties in the contest with Great Britain in the seven years war from 1776 to 1783. It was the only tax which the Continental Congress had power to impose. The amount emitted cannot probably be accurately ascertained at the present day. The earliest emissions were current at par. Depreciation began in due time. About the 1st Sep., 1780, Continental money passed at the rate of 75 to 1, and General Washington's army was during several days without meat. State currency was received at 125 to 1. Governor Nash's salary in 1780 was 13,000 pounds. It was expended by his wife in the purchase of a calico gown. A year's salary of Chief Justice Yates of New York, supplied Mrs. Yates with a pound of green tea. Two hundred millions of Continental money were redeemed afterwards at the rate of 40 to 1—five millions in specie. North Carolina bills of credit were redeemed at the close of the Revolution at 800 for 1. The seventy six millions of her indebtedness, were at the close of the contest equivalent to about one hundred thousand specie dollars.

Although the Confederate Government has power to levy taxes, duties, imposts and excises, Confederate notes have less marketable value than State issues. Neither has depreciated to any thing like revolutionary extent. There is sufficient cause for apprehension nevertheless, and the question uppermost in every one's mind, is—Is it now possible to arrest the descending scale, and elevate Confederate money to the specie standard.

We shall content ourselves at present with attempting to show the manner the depreciation affects the various classes in the community, and reserve the enquiry as to the remedy for separate consideration hereafter. Take these representative cases for illustration.

A. volunteered for the war, 1st October, 1861. His pay was $11 per month in Confederate notes. The depreciation since has been about 4 per cent. per month. He therefore, paid a tax of 44 cents on the 1st Nov. 1861: 88 cents 1st Dec.; $1 32 1st Jan.; 1862, $1.76 1st Feb.; $2.20 1st March; $2.64 1st April; $3,08 1st May; $3.52 1st June; $3 96 1st July; $4.40 1st Aug.; $4.84 1st Sept.; $5 28 1st Oct.; $5.72 1st Nov.; $6,16 1st Dec.; $6.60 1st Jan., 1863; $7 04 1st Feb.; $7 84 1st March; $7.92 1st April; $8 36 1st May; $8 80 1st June; $9.24 1st July; $9.68 1st Aug.; $10,12 1st Sept.; $10.56 1st Oct. His monthly pay for two years, (24 months) at $11 per month $264. His monthly tax for 24 months, equal to half his pay $132.

B. a blockade runner, commencing operations in Charleston at the same time, is understood to have realized $60.000.000—$2.500,000 per month during the same period. If he had paid taxes in the same proportion with the soldier he would have retained of his profit just thirty millions. He invested fifty millions however, in real estate and other productive property, and is supposed to have at the present, ten millions' worth at the time it accrued, or one million in specie. What disposition shall be made of these ten millions, and of nine tenths of the Treasury notes, now in circulation or which will be emitted by the 1st of Jan. next? Shall he be permitted to fund them, and receive Government bonds payable in specie, with six per cent. interest annually, and the principal thirty years hence? the interest to be paid by A. in common with the great body of tax payers, fund holders always excepted.

A.'s case is that of half a million of soldiers, whose blood has been shed, or lives imperilled on the battle field, or in the more dreaded and fatal hospital. It is the case of every widow, and every orphan, and all other persons in the Confederacy whose means of living are moderate monied incomes. It is the case of the Governor, whose salary of $5,000, is not equal to a stipend of $500, three years ago.

B. on the other hand is the representative of a much smaller, and much more opulent class, of all who have made money by the war. It is certain that the redundancy is the great cause of the depreciation of the currency. If it be true as plausibly insisted by the advocates of the Funding System, that if you fund nine tenths of the notes that have been issued, and thus reduce the volume of the currency to that extent, that the remaining tenth will be equal to specie, it is equally certain; that a tax of ninety on every hundred dollars, will produce the same result, and that if the notes, thus received be burned instead of being funded, no money holder will be injured, and the country will be redeemed. The current of trade will resume its former channel and prices return to the standard of more propitious times.

NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:—During our recent interview, I called your attention to *Catawba*, in the *N. C. Democrat*, copied and commended in repeated editorial articles by the *Sentinel*, the reputed organ of the Government at Richmond. I find in the *Daily Progress* of this morning the proceedings of the Bank Convention at Columbia, S. C., on the 10th inst. The scheme proposed by *Catawba* to remedy the evils growing out of an inflated currency, is adopted in substance by the Bank Convention, and is supposed to have received the previous sanction of gentlemen of high financial repute and position. The first thing to be done preparatory to the adoption of a Funding System to elevate Confederate money, is to issue coupon bonds "to the amount of one thousand millions of dollars—the bonds bearing six per cent. interest, the coupons payable annually in coin."

Without entering at present into the examination of other features of the plan, let me call your attention to some striking facts connected with the startling amount of the proposed debt. The public debt of the United States, mainly created during the three years war with Great Britain, from 1812 to 1815, attained its maximum and amounted in 1816 to $127.334.934—something more than one-eighth of a billion. The national debt of England, accumulated principally during her long wars with France, never exceeded four billions, and her ability to pay the interest on this sum, in addition to the ordinary expenses of government, has been the subject of surprise and admiration throughout Christendom. Her empire embraces a seventh of the land surface, and contains a sixth of the population of the globe.

The five hundred millions of Confederate notes to be retired by this loan, are not equal in value at present to fifty millions in coin. The interest on the proposed billion of Confederate bonds will be sixty millions in coin. The white population of the Confederacy, not within the enemy's lines and accessible to the tax-gatherer cannot exceed four millions. The interest requires a tax equal to $15 on every white man, woman and child in the Confederacy, or $90 on each family of six persons, in addition to the exactions which will be necessary to defray the ordinary expenses of the State and Confederate governments.

The Tariff, which was the real cause of revolution, yielded in 1854 $64.224,450, and was then at its maximum. In 1858 it produced $41,729,621, and in 1859 $49,565,824. The average for ten years, from 1850 to 1859 both inclusive was about fifty-three millions and a half—less by about six and a half millions than the interest of the debt proposed to be created in the midst of a war of gigantic proportions and indefinite duration.

What are the resources from which this debt is to be paid? The area of North Carolina, at the largest estimate, is 50,000 square miles, or thirty-two millions of acres. At $3 per acre, the entire surface is equal in value to about $100.000,000. Suppose all other property exclusive of slaves to be worth the same sum, and the third of a million of slaves, at $600 each, $200,000.000, and you have an aggregate of *four hundred millions*. The white population of North Carolina is about equal to an eighth, the aggregate population a ninth, and the wealth may be estimated at a tenth of the eleven States which constitute the Confederacy. The wealth of the Confederacy thus computed would seem to be four billions, or four times the amount of our proposed debt, and just equal in amount to the national debt of England. A considerable proportion of our funded debt bears 8 per cent. interest. No portion of the English debt, I believe, pays more than 4 per cent., and Great Britain controls the commerce of the world—London is the commercial metropolis of the globe, and the resources of both are of vast extent. Our entire coast is blockaded, and Wilmington the only port that is not actually closed to commerce.

* * * * * * *

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Journal read.

Mr. Leitch, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill taxing Express Companies $500 in each county where they deliver packages, with an additional amendment taxing them 5 per cent. on gross receipts, recommending its passage.

Mr. Hall, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to punish the breaking of a dwelling house in the day time, and a bill in relation to Cherokee lands, recommending their passage.

Mr. Holmes, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill in regard to the planting of cotton and tobacco, asking to be discharged from its consideration.

A resolution to pay the Speakers of each house $16 *per diem*, Clerks $20, Engrossing Clerk $16 and Doorkeepers $12 with an extra allowance of $50, passed its several readings.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to amend the revenue law, taxing profits and blockade goods, which passed its several readings.

Mr. Ramsay presented a resolution proposing to adjourn over to Friday, Thursday being fasting and prayer day. Adopted.

A message was received from the House transmitting a message from the Governor with a report of the Western N. C. R. R. Company, also the following engrossed bills:

A bill to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs in Guilford county. Referred.

A resolution in favor of the Trustee of Bladen county. Referred.

A resolution allowing Chas. Kelly, Trustee of Craven county, a copy of the Revised Code.

Mr. Adams of Guilford—A bill to incorporate the Higitao Mining Company. Referred.

The bill in relation to Militia and the Guard for Home Defence was taken up.

Mr. Sharpe moved to amend by exempting Physicians in regular practice as well as those of five years practice. Not agreed to.

Mr. Wiggins moved to strike out the necessary employees of State and Confederate contractors. Adopted.

Mr. Hoke moved to exempt those who make spinning wheels.

Mr. Graham was opposed to the whole system of exemptions in the bill. It was intended by the bill to bring every man within the age into this service. The drain made upon the State by the Confederate States had left but few men for this service.

Mr. Lassiter concurred in the views of Mr. Graham, and thought that Railroad employees, clerks in postoffices, &c., should be enrolled in this organization.

Mr. Hoke withdrew his amendment, and moved to strike out the whole section authorizing exemptions.

Agreed to—ayes 21, nays 20.

A resolution in favor of H. H. Sanderlin, of Onslow county, passed its several readings.

A bill to remove certain restrictions in the charter of the R. & G. R. R. Co., was taken up. [Allows the Co. to raise the rate of transportation.]

Messrs. Leitch and Lassiter said that the amendment was necessary to the welfare of the road and that owing to the great increase in the prices of labor, &c., if this restriction was not removed the road would be reduced to great extremity.

Mr. Outlaw opposed it.

The bill passed its second and third readings.

The bill requiring certain Sheriffs to refund mileage overpaid them, passed its third reading.

Also a bill to increase the pay of jurors and witnesses.

A resolution protesting against illegal impressments was adopted.

A bill to authorize the payment of Bonds to Banks in payment of temporary loans, was rejected on its second reading.

The bill in relation to salaries and fees was referred to a committee of conference.

ENGROSSED RESOLUTIONS—FIRST READING.

A resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon of Gates county.

A bill enquiring of the Public Auditor whether a better system of keeping accounts cannot be adopted by disbursing officers.

A bill to incorporate Palmyra Lodge No. 147, Ancient York Masons.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to Friday 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1863.

The House met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Carter, from a Select Committe, presented a majority report recommending the passage of the resolution authorizing the transfer of independent battalions and companies in the service of State, to the Confederate Government.

Mr. Carter stated that a member of the Committee was desirous of submitting a minority report, and in order to allow time for its preparation, he moved that the resolution be made the special order for eleven o'clock A. M., on Friday next. This motion prevailed.

Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution in favor of B. G. Strickland. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grivances.

Mr. Alford—A resolution in favor of John T. Walker. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

BILLS ON CALENDAR.

A bill to amend the 9th Section of Chapter 23rd Revised Code, and a bill concerning the taking of depositions passed third reading.

A resolution in favor of Council Wooten passed its 2d reading.

A bill to exempt from conscription certain State officers in addition to those heretofore exempted, was put on its 2d reading.

Mr. Carter moved to amend by striking out the words "Commissioned Officers of the Militia." He regarded the Militia as an effete organization, and saw no meritorious reason for the exemption of officers without commands. The Home Guard had absorbed the Militia, which no longer existed as a distinct organization, and he argued that Militia Officers had no claim *now* to an exemption from the privations and sacrifices of active military life so cheerfully endured by others.

Mr. Amis opposed the amendment, and dwelt at some length upon the valuable services rendered by Militia Officers in the past two years in arresting deserters and recusant conscripts. They were still performing this duty, and should this amendment prevail, desertion would increase to an alarming extent.

Messrs. Robbins and Cowles also opposed the amendment, and on motion of the latter the yeas and nays were ordered.

The amendment was rejected. Yeas 30, nays 60.

On motion of Mr. McKay the bill was amended by adding to the exemptions "the Mayor and Police of the town of Fayetteville."

On motion of Mr. Crawford the bill was further amended by adding "the Mayor and Police of Goldsboro'."

The bill then passed its third reading under a suspension of the rules. Yeas 63, nays 29.

The exemptions are as follows:

Justices of the Peace appointed prior to May 11th, 1863; County Trustees and Solicitors; Registers; Tax Collectors; one Deputy Sheriff in counties where there is no tax collector; Constables who gave bond prior to May 11th, 1863, and their successors in office; one Deputy Clerk for each court when necessary; one county Commissioner, distributing funds and provisions for the relief of soldiers' families; agents appointed by the Legislature for any purpose; Commissioned Officers of the Militia and the Home Guard; Mayors and Police of Raleigh, Wilmington, Salisbury, Charlotte, Fayetteville and Goldsboro'; Counsellors of State; Board of Internal Improvements; Literary Board and employees of the State Goverdment.

Mr. Brown introduced (by leave) a bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte. Referred.

The House concurred in a message from the Senate proposing that the two Houses adjourn over to-day to meet again on Friday at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow being set apart as a day of fasting and prayer.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting "a bill to amend an act to provide for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in service," with an amendment reducing the appropriation to one million of dollars and authorizing its payment in State Treasury notes.

Messrs. McKay and Carter opposed the amendment.

Mr. Amis urged its adoption. After a protracted discussion the amendment was rejected. Ayes 44, noes 52.

The special order being Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House assented to a proposition from the Senate to adjourn *sine die* on Monday next, was now called up, and on motion of Mr. Fleming the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—the Speaker giving the casting vote.

An engrossed bill, from the Senate, to amend the act entitled "Revenue." Passed 1st reading.

A bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining Company. Passed 2d reading. Also.

A bill to incorporate the Cahota Mining Company.

A resolution in favor of Fred. J. Lord was laid on the table on 2d reading; Also a resolution in favor of Motley & Bowers.

A bill to tax Express Companies. Passed 2d reading.

A bill for the redemption of certain registered bonds. Rejected on 2d reading.

A bill to compel Railroad Companies in North Carolina to keep fire, lights and water on their coaches. Passed 2d reading.

A bill to allow a fee to the Assistant Clerk in the Treasury Department, for the registration of bonds. Passed 2d reading.

Mr. Watson, by leave introduced a resolution in favor of W. Patterson, late Sheriff of Alamance county, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A resolution in favor of Ferebee Johnson on second reading, was referred to the same Committee.

A bill to prevent speculation by certain public officers was postponed indefinitely.

A bill concerning the officers of Clerk and Sheriff in the county of Cherokee was amended and passed its second and third readings under a suspension of the rules.

A bill to amend an act entitled Militia, was rejected on second reading. Ayes 40, Noes 46.

A bill to regulate office hours in certain public offices, was amended and passed its second reading.

The Senate by message insisted on its amendment to the bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers, and on motion of Mr. Avera, a message was sent to the Senate proposing a Committee of Conference on the subject.

The Senate by message desired Committee of Conference should be appointed it being unwilling to concur in amendments proposed by the House to the bill concerning salaries and fees. The House concurred and then adjourned on motion of Mr. Burgin.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern,
COMPANY SHOPS, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 12th instant. J. A. GUION,
Dec 7 4t Cashier.
Standard copy 4t.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estates of Benj. Marriott, J. K. Marriott, John C. Marriott and Isaac Proctor, will present them to my Attorney, Sion H. Rogers, or myself, immediately, as I desire to settle up the above estates at once.
DANIEL SCARBOROUGH,
Dec 9 tf Administrator, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW OLD N. C. SIXES. ALSO, SOME STOCK in Bank Wilmington.
JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Dec 9 3t* Brokers.

TO BOYS.

TWO OR THREE GOOD BOYS ARE WANTED TO sell the PROGRESS on the cars. Good boys can make from $15 to $20 a week. Apply at the office immediately. Dec 7-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE

ON THE 18TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, AT THE late residunce of Toliver Terrell, deceased, in the county of Franklin, 9 miles North of Louisburg and 5 miles South of Jones' Springs, I will sell by public auction, due, five or six hundred acres of Land, on the East side of the tract on which my Testator lived. This tract has 100 acres of low grounds, on Sandy Creek, besides the land now fenced and under cultivation—150 acres of original growth, of the very best Tobacco Land, and much of second growth of pines that will produce Tobacco without the aid of stimulants.

Also, one other tract of about 150 acres, on the West end of the same tract. About 50 acres in the best original growth, the balance enclosed and under cultivation. No buildings on either tract, but good building and fencing timber in abundance and convenient on each.

At the same time will be sold the crops of Corn, Fodder and Shucks, stock of Hogs and Cattle, 2 Mules, 1 pair Oxen, Wheat Thrasher, Fan Mill, Family Carriage, Road Wagon, Ox Wagon, a 1 Horse Wagon, Corn Sheller, St. Clair's Straw Cutter, 1 set Grist Mill Burrs, 1 set Saw Mill Irons, 1 pair Mill Stones, a good selection of Books, and a olive bear 2 years old. Also, 20 hhds. Tobacco.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit or cash for any property.

The land will be sold at 2 o'clock precisely. The property at the usual hour.

N. B. MASSENBURG,
Dec 20-5t* Executor of Toliver Terrell, dec'd.

STRAYED,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ABOUT THE First of October, one large Ox, mostly black, white tips of the horns sawed off—marks not recollected. When last heard from he was at Dr. Leach's, in Johnson county, and is no doubt trying to get back to his Eastern part of the State, where he was raised. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery.

L. F. KOONCE,
Dec 10-4t Raleigh, N. C.
Standard copy 3t weekly and send bill to L. L. K.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE,

WITHIN TWO MILES OF RALEIGH, ON Haywood road. There is a new Framed Dwelling, with two good sized rooms and a kitchen. The other part of the land is a comfortable Log Dwelling. The whole contains 31 acres—12 acres cleared and under a good fence—the balance has a flourishing growth of young pine, oak and hickory, with some large pines. For terms, enquire of the Editor of the Spirit of the Age.
Dec 10

A TEACHER.

A DISCHARGED SOLDIER, HAVING BEEN deprived of the means of support by the War, wishes to obtain a situation as Teacher in some Male School or private family. He has no objection to try School, if the walk is not over half a mile. He is a graduate, though rusty in the Languages. Has references. Address R. A. EDMUND, Progress Office, Raleigh, N. C.
Dec 10-

AN OMNIBUS FOR SALE.

TWO HORSES AND HARNESS AND TWO W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Dec 10-3t Exchange Hotel, Raleigh.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

REV. DR. DEEMS WILL PREACH IN Methodist Church to day (Thursday) at 11 o'clock.
Dec 10-1t

RANAWAY—$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, IN Raleigh, my negro man SAUNDERS. He is about 48 years of age, 5½ feet high; has lost one front teeth; is bow-legged, and speaks fluently and readily when spoken to. He is probably endeavoring to get to Newbern. I will give $100 reward for his apprehension if out of Wake county, and $50 if caught in Wake.
Dec 10-tf HENRY R. BRIGGS.

FOR SALE.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE NEAR THE COURT HOUSE in Greensboro', N. C., on Wednesday the 16th December, Fifty to One Hundred bales Cotton, a part of which is damaged. A. M. McPHEETERS,
Dec 10-1t*

LOST,

YESTERDAY, A FLAT GOLD WATCH KEY, between the Capitol or on the Street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with the Editor of this paper.
Dec 10

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

THE ASSESSORS WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE in the City of Raleigh daily, (Sundays excepted) from the fourth to the thirty-first day of January next, for the purpose of receiving returns of all subjects of taxation, in accordance with "an act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863, as follows:

1st. Every person engaged in any trade, business or occupation mentioned in the fifth section of said act, is required quarterly returns of gross sales to be made, and make them and pay the tax thereon; and those who continue the same, will pay the specific tax for the year.

2nd. Every person, joint-stock company and corporation, will make return of the income and profits derived by them from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatever from the 1st day of January, 1863, to the first day of January, 1864.

3rd. Returns will be received of all agricultural products taxed in kind, and the value of all productive horses, mules not used in cultivation, and assessments on each person on the first of November last, which have not heretofore been given in.

4th. It having been decided by the Commissioner of Taxes, "that all moneys, bank notes and other currency (not specially exempted in the tax act) on hand or on deposit on the first day of July last, whether held by bankers, auctioneers, merchants, commission merchants, brokers, lawyers or doctors, including all other persons, companies or corporations are taxable." I therefore notify all persons concerned, who have not heretofore done so, to make immediate return and pay taxes on the same. If in any of the above cases the owner of the money on deposit or in the hands of another has heretofore been returned in, the corporation or person holding it at the time will not be required to give it in again.

5th. All persons who have neglected to give in according to law, and those who have given in and have not paid, are requested to do so immediately, otherwise the penalties of the law will be enforced.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Dec 8-10t Collector for Wake County.
Standard copy weekly and semi-weekly 5 times each.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT BECOMES A CHRISTIAN people under all circumstances to acknowledge the superintending care and sovereignty of Almighty God, especially to confess our transgressions and humble ourselves before His chastening hand in seasons of affliction and calamity:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, moved by these considerations, as also by the request of the General Assembly, and to concur in the action of other Southern States, do issue this my proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 10th day of December next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; earnestly requesting its sincere observance by all the good people of the State; that all secular employments be suspended, and that all Ministers of the Gospel of whatsoever denomination, will open their Churches, and assembling their congregations, make the earnest and fervent supplications unto God that He will avert the wrath which has been heavy upon us, and especially that He may in His wisdom, open the way for the speedy restoration of peace to our desolated land, on such terms as will best promote His glory and both the spiritual and temporal welfare of his creatures.

In testimony whereof, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, hath set my hand and caused the {L. S.} seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1863.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Nov 30-td Private Secretary.
All papers of the State copy till the 10th December.

Controlling Quartermaster's Office,
RALEIGH, Dec. 7, 1863.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO "IN KIND" should be addressed to me as Controlling Quartermaster of the State.

H. A. BADHAM,
Dec 8-3t* Major and Controlling Q. M. N. C.
North Carolina Standard, State Journal, Fayetteville Recorder, Charlotte Bulletin and Wilmington Journal, publish three times and forward bill.